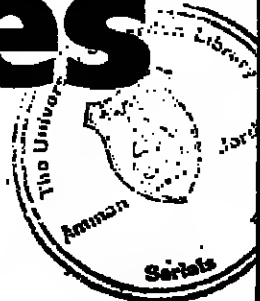


Saud meets Armacost, Murphy

JEDDAH (AP) — U.S. Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost met here Sunday with Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal amid reports their main topics of discussion were the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Lebanese crisis and the Iran-Iraq war. The Saudi Press Agency said without elaborating that the meeting was attended by Richard Murphy, the U.S. assistant secretary of state who arrived in the kingdom unannounced earlier in the day. Arab diplomatic sources here said the two American officials briefed Prince Saud on efforts under way to arrange a withdrawal of Israeli invasion troops from southern Lebanese regions. Mr. Armacost's visit here was the fourth leg of a Middle East tour that also took him to Israel, Jordan and Egypt. Mr. Murphy was in the Middle East last month, when he held talks with Egyptian, Israeli, Jordanian, Syrian and Lebanese officials as part of U.S. efforts to arrange an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية، الرأى



Jordan joins Ethiopian relief work

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan announced Sunday that it is joining international relief efforts for famine-hit Ethiopia, and will immediately dispatch medical and food supplies to relieve victims in the African state. The decision, taken by the cabinet at its regular session, was announced by Information Minister Laila Sharaf who said that Jordan is responding to calls for help from Addis Ababa, and the aid reflects the country's solidarity with other world nations in relieving famine victims of Ethiopia. According to the minister, the Ethiopian government, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Geneva have been informed of Jordan's decision. As many as 900,000 Ethiopians are reported facing death by starvation in Ethiopia. The ICRC is organizing aid to the famine-stricken country. The British government announced Saturday that its air force will launch a huge airlift of food to Ethiopia on Tuesday (See page 8). Also the European Community is expected to dispatch 25,000 tonnes of emergency food aid to help speed up distribution within Ethiopia.

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King congratulates Turkish leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes Sunday to Turkish President General Kenan Evren which congratulating the Turkish leader in the King's name and on behalf of the people and government of Jordan on the occasion of the anniversary of the Turkish republic. In his cable, the King wished Gen. Evren success in leading the Turkish people towards further progress and prosperity.

JFCC praises move to restore Egypt ties

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Federation of Chambers of Commerce Sunday sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing its support for Jordan's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Egypt. The cable praised the Jordanian move and said it was the "embodiment of the wise policy adopted by Jordan" and the King's continued efforts to achieve Arab solidarity and serve Arab causes.

Jordanians advised against seeking Brunei visa

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour Ministry Sunday advised Jordanians against approaching the British embassy with applications for work in Brunei. A ministry statement said that the British embassy here is not empowered to issue visas to Jordanians wishing to work in Brunei unless the applicants have prior approval from the Brunei authorities directly. The Brunei authorities have already issued a statement to the effect that they require no more workers, the Labour Ministry statement said.

Saudi minister, Klibi hold talks

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal had talks in Riyadh Sunday with Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi which the Saudi Press Agency said covered the Arab situation. It gave no other details, but diplomatic observers believed Mr. Klibi, who visited Damascus last week, briefed Prince Saud on Syria's attitude towards an Arab summit scheduled to be held in Saudi Arabia next month.

Israeli wounded in Lebanon attack

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier was wounded Sunday when an armoured personnel carrier set off a land mine near the east Lebanese town of Amik, an Israeli army spokesman announced. The soldier was taken to hospital and Israeli troops began searches for the attackers, the spokesman added.

Mubarak, Soviet envoy review ties

CAIRO (R) — Soviet Ambassador Alexander Belonogov said after talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Sunday that his country favoured an international conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. The newly-appointed ambassador told reporters: "Moscow still supports the idea of solving the Middle East question by group effort through an international conference."

1 killed, 10 injured in Jewish terrorist attack on Arab bus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian youth was killed and 10 passengers were injured when suspected Jewish terrorists fired an anti-tank rocket at an Arab bus Sunday, security officials and eyewitnesses quoted by various news agencies said.

The rocket blasted a hole above the rear door of the bus, which was carrying about 50 people, and one of the Palestinian casualties suffered serious head wounds, witnesses said.

Police said a note written in Hebrew was found on a nearby bill where police said the rocket was fired from a U.S. made launcher. Police told reporters the note indicated the attack was "in reaction to the murder" of a Jewish couple last week near a monastery in the West Bank in which an Arab had been charged by police.

A police statement distributed by the government press office quoted the note as saying: "This attack is in revenge for the murder near the Cremisan Monastery." Police arrested three Jews in connection with the attack, but said there was no specific evidence directly linking the three to the incident.

Witnesses said they saw two Jews flee in a car. Public security minister Chaim Bar-Lev said on army radio it was clear from the note that Jews were responsible. The note threatened more anti-Arab action unless the government enacted the death penalty for Arab resistance activists, he said.

There have been numerous bombings and shooting attacks in the occupied territories but this was believed to be the first involving an anti-tank rocket. Reporters at the scene saw that the grass on the hillside overlooking the road was trampled and that the green rocket launcher

left behind by the attackers.

Police said the rocket was a LAW (light anti-tank weapon) which the Jafree Centre for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University says is in standard use in the Israeli army. It is a shoulder-fired weapon launched from a collapsible tube.

The blast occurred about 3:30 p.m. (1330 GMT) while the bus carrying about 50 passengers en route to Bethlehem from Jerusalem. It exploded on the road separating Jerusalem's Old Walled City from the Jewish quarter. The rocket blasted a hole about a metre wide in the right side of the roof of the green-and-white bus, just above the exit door toward the back.

A young Palestinian lay on the side of the road, bleeding profusely. Police said the man later died. Elsewhere in the occupied territories an explosive charge was hurled on an Israeli army post in Gaza, Israel Radio said, but there were no casualties. The radio said following the incident at nine in the evening Israeli authorities sealed off all approaches to the city and launched a search campaign for the attackers.

Howe pledges support for Lebanese moves

BEIRUT (R) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe told Lebanese President Amin Gemayel here Sunday that Britain would give whatever help and support it could to speed the Lebanese peace process. During a brief, unannounced visit to Lebanon while on his way to Israel, the British minister held almost two hours of talks with Mr. Gemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karami at the president's summer palace in the hills northeast of Beirut.

Sir Geoffrey, who was flown directly to the palace grounds in a British air force helicopter from Cyprus, left after a few hours for Israel for talks with Prime Minister Shimon Peres and other leaders. He told a news conference after his talks with Mr. Gemayel that Britain had consistently called for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanese soil, "and I will tell the Israelis just that."

In answer to a question, Sir Geoffrey said he had no new plan to bridge the wide gap between the views of Israel, Lebanon, Syria and others about how to end Israel's 29-month-old occupation of southern Lebanon. "I am not here as a mediator or bearing any new initiative but to give Britain's support for the process towards integration and reconciliation."

Mr. Gemayel had told him of steps Lebanon's government was taking to stabilise the economy and implement various security plans.

Resignation threats pose new hurdles for Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Resignation threats by two leading cabinet ministers have posed fresh problems for Lebanon's beleaguered "national unity" government. Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) Walid Junblatt have said they will leave the government unless it moves faster to implement reforms aimed at giving Lebanon's Muslim majority more political power.

The threats come as the government led by President Amin Gemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karami is trying to extend its authority to new areas, including Israeli-occupied South Lebanon, and to cope with a mounting economic crisis. Mr. Berri, minister for the south and leader of the Shi'ite Amal movement, left Beirut Sunday for visits to Kuwait and Algeria. He said Saturday night he would decide on his return whether to stay in the cabinet and "confront" resignation.

But he said he would not resign before consulting Syrian leaders, whose attitude is likely to be crucial. Syria recently has seemed firmly committed to Mr. Gemayel, particularly since he strengthened his hold on the right-wing Falangist Party and militia. Mr. Junblatt, the minister of public works, said in an interview published Sunday that he believed Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Karami were stalling on political reforms agreed earlier this year by Christian and Muslim leaders.

ICRC rejects Iranian charges over PoW killings

GENEVA (R) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Sunday described as meaningless Iran's accusation that it violated the Geneva Conventions by publicising the deaths of Iraqi prisoners during a riot. The ICRC said on Thursday that six Iraqi prisoners were shot dead and 35 wounded in the riot, which occurred during a Red Cross visit to the camp.

The Iranian News Agency quoted a Foreign Ministry official as saying the ICRC violated the 1949 Geneva Convention on the treatment of prisoners-of-war by publicising the incident before a full investigation. ICRC official Michele Merrier told Reuters the Iranian accusation: "has no meaning at all."

She said: "States are parties to the Geneva Convention. We are not a state."

Peres: Israelis will quit Lebanon by mid-'85

LONDON (AP) — Israel's Prime Minister Shimon Peres said Sunday that his government wants to withdraw Israeli forces from Lebanon by about the middle of next year.

He was speaking in an interview in Israel with Donald Treflford, editor of London's Sunday Observer newspaper, who asked him how soon a withdrawal can be expected.

"Our intention is that the withdrawal process should last six to nine months," Mr. Peres said. He went on: "We shall deal with this issue in the coming week. If we can reach an agreement of a political nature — or even just an arrangement — with the Syrians, and a military agreement with the Lebanese, a solution may be more comprehensive and easier to achieve."

Asked why he thinks he can get an agreement soon with the Syrians who are "renowned as tough negotiators," Mr. Peres replied: "With the Syrians you can't negotiate, but you can reach an agreement. With the Lebanese, on the other hand, you can negotiate, but you never reach an agreement. Somehow, we shall have to do both."

Mr. Peres said he is certain the Syrians will talk, "because they wake up every morning in Damascus and see the silhouettes of the Israeli tanks only 25 kilometres away. That's no way to greet the sunrise."

Despite American reluctance about starting a major new mediation effort, Israel also appealed Sunday to the United States to help it reach a withdrawal agreement on Lebanon.

A statement issued after a policy review by the cabinet said Israel will continue efforts "for reaching an agreement through the good offices of the United States" with Syria.

The two-pronged policy also called for talks between Israeli and Lebanese military officers under United Nations auspices on "security arrangements", including a broader deployment of U.N. peacekeeping forces.

Cabinet sources who spoke on condition they not be identified said that an option raised publicly by Mr. Peres for a partial withdrawal was not discussed by the cabinet.

"No redeployment was discussed," said Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin.



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday confers with the head of a visiting Nile Valley Parliament delegation, Dr. Rif'at Mahjoub who is also speaker of the Egyptian People's Assembly, in an audience attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat (to Prince Hassan's left), Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi (right) and Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akel Al Fayed (second from left).

Nile Valley Parliament team praises Jordan-Egypt ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Nadwa Palace Sunday a delegation from the joint Egypt-Sudan Nile Valley Parliament.

The delegation, which arrived Saturday on a five-day visit, is led by Egyptian People's Assembly (parliament) Speaker Dr. Rif'at Al Mahjoub who conveyed to the King support and appreciation of the people in Egypt and Sudan for Jordan's decision to restore diplomatic and political relations with Egypt.

Dr. Mahjoub also conveyed to the King a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. The delegation voiced the appreciation of the Egyptian and Sudanese people for Jordan's national stands and its keenness on maintaining Arab solidarity, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

At the audience, Dr. Mahjoub presented to the King a copy of the Nile Valley Parliament's statement issued on Sept. 29 which voiced gratitude and appreciation for Jordan's step to restore diplomatic relations with Egypt and "safeguard the interests of the Arab Nation."

In reply, King Hussein expressed appreciation to the delegation for the Egyptian and Sudanese peoples' feelings and stressed that Jordan's decision stemmed from a desire for Arab solidarity and joint action.

He also praised Egypt's stand under President Mubarak and its role in service of Arab causes, Petra said.

Petra said the audience, which was followed by a working luncheon, was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat, the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh.

Before the meeting with the King, the delegation met with Mr. Obeidat at his office in the presence of Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed, several House members and Egyptian Charge d'Affaires in Amman Ihab Wahbeh.

Mr. Obeidat told the delegation that Egyptian-Jordanian rapprochement marked the "beginning of brotherly cooperation

between Egypt and Jordan for the benefit of the whole Arab Nation."

"Jordan's decision to resume relations with Egypt stemmed from Jordan's keenness on bolstering Arab solidarity and confronting common threats and dangers, and reflects Jordan's appreciation of the positive Egyptian stands vis-a-vis Arab issues and its sacrifices in defence of the Arab Nation," the prime minister said.

Dr. Mahjoub conveyed to the prime minister Egypt's appreciation for King Hussein's decision to restore relations with Egypt and said the Jordanian step represents a "ray of hope and an exemplary action in inter-Arab relations."

Dr. Mahjoub and his delegation had earlier met with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, who praised Egyptian-Jordanian relations. Mr. Lawzi said Jordan and Egypt hold identical views on the Iran-Iraq war, the Lebanese question and both countries "strive to unify common Arab action and maintain solidarity among Arab states."

Algeria reported willing to host PNC if majority factions attend

By Lami K. Andoni in Tunis

ALGERIA has informed the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) that it is willing to host the 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) provided that a majority of the PLO factions which signed an organisational and political agreement earlier this year will undertake to attend the session.

The Algerian decision is in apparent departure from its earlier stand that the PNC could convene in Algeria only if all the factions signatory to the Aden-Algiers agreement — Fateh, the mainstream commando movement within the PLO, and the four-faction "democratic alliance," — attended the session, according to PLO sources in the Tunisian capital.

Demanding by Syria and PLO factions supported by Damascus that Yasser Arafat resign as chairman of the PLO have been delaying the PNC session.

Algeria, which was supposed to be the venue of the session under stipulations in the Aden-Algiers agreement, has been reluctant to host the meeting in the light of an apparent Syrian warning that the

PNC meeting would only help deepen inter-PLO differences.

The Algerian reluctance forced the PLO leadership to seek an alternate venue to convene the PNC and Mr. Arafat, who visited Amman last week, said Jordan and Iraq have offered to host the council. However, he also said that the PLO was awaiting the final reply from Algeria whether Algiers could be the venue.

In Tunis on Saturday and Sunday, rank and files of the PLO were discussing the probability of the PNC being convened in Amman. According to informed PLO sources, PLO leaders and members are becoming more favourable to the concept of the PNC meeting in Amman.

However, no definite decision is expected before Thursday when leaders of the eight factions of the PLO will be in Algiers to attend celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of the Algerian revolt against France.

In a related development, PNC Deputy Speaker Salim Al Za'noun has called on all Palestinian groups to exert efforts for holding the PNC session as soon as possible.

In an interview with Al Arab newspaper of Qatar, Mr. Za'noun,

who is also a member of the Central Committee of Fateh, said that the council would meet if there is a quorum and in accordance with the PLO's bylaws the presence of 253 members forms a quorum. So far 370 PNC members have agreed to attend the council meeting and these represent various Palestinian organisations including Fateh.

Meanwhile in Aden, leaders of the Damascus-backed "national alliance" have said inter-Palestinian disputes should be settled before the PNC holds its long-delayed session.

At a press conference Saturday night, the leaders opposing Mr. Arafat, also stressed the need "to halt capitulatory attempts aimed at dividing the Palestinian people before the council meets."

They did not mention the removal of Mr. Arafat as a basic precondition for holding a council session nor say whether they would agree to attend such a session.

The leaders include Ahmad Jibril of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, Issam Qadhi of Saiga, Samir Goshah of the Popular Struggle Front and Fatch rebel leader Colonel Sa'id Musa.

Poles hold mass for 'murdered' priest

WARSAW (R) — Mass was said in every Warsaw church Sunday for kidnapped priest Father Jerzy Popieluszko who was allegedly murdered by a police abductor for his pro-Solidarity and anti-communist views.

Interior Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak said Captain Grzegorz Piotrowski, who headed a section at the ministry, admitted killing Father Popieluszko but that his body had not been found.

Mr. Kiszczak said Capt. Piotrowski, 33, and two police lieutenants had been accused of abducting the priest who vanished in northern Poland on Oct. 19.

"One of the justified hypotheses of the investigation is that the kidnapped man is dead," he added.

But Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity free trade union, reacted cautiously to Mr. Kiszczak's televised announcement and told Reuters: "The situation is clearer now but he still have to wait."

In a statement during mass at St. Brigid's Church in Gdansk, Mr. Walesa appealed for calm and said: "Society must not let itself be manipulated."

There was no immediate reaction from the Polish episcopate of Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Roman Catholic primate, who was due to preach later Sunday at Warsaw Cathedral.

Sunday's masses for Father Popieluszko, 37, a charismatic figure in the opposition to the martial law, were ordered by the

Warsaw bishops. At the priest's own church of St. Stanislaw, Father Henryk Lewek told a congregation of 2,000 in an emotional sermon that the abduction "was one of the most significant events in Poland's history."

Father Lewek quoted a fierce newspaper attack on Father Popieluszko last month by Jan Rem, believed by most Poles to be the pseudonym of government spokesman Jerzy Urban, and asked:

"Does the author of this article feel any responsibility for what has happened?"

Groups of plain clothes police mingled with the worshippers and the mood at the church was restless.

Mubarak calls on Syria to join efforts for peace

HAMBURG (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak appealed to Syria in an interview Sunday to join the Middle East peace process, saying there can be no peace in the region without it. "Syria must now decide," Mr. Mubarak told the West German news magazine Der Spiegel. "Either it finally sees that a peaceful solution is in its own interests... or there will be no peace."

He added: "Military force can never under any circumstances provide a credible solution to complicated problems."

Mr. Mubarak, who begins a four-day visit to West Germany on Tuesday (See page 2), reiterated his view that other Arab states would follow Jordan's move last month and renew ties broken off with Egypt after its 1979 separate peace treaty with Israel.

"Our contacts with the Arab World were never ruptured and our diplomatic relations with Arab countries will return to normal. Whether this or that state finds its way back to ties with us first is not something I worry about," he said.

Mr. Mubarak told Der Spiegel that Iraqi President Saddam Hussein had invited him to visit Baghdad. "I will travel to Iraq when circumstances allow," he was quoted as saying.

Mr. Mubarak held out little hope of a meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, saying there was no sign of Israeli movement on key Egyptian demands for improved ties.

Egypt withdrew its ambassador from Israel following the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Mr. Mubarak said the ambassador would return only when Israel had taken account of Egyptian demands for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, an international settlement on Israeli-occupied territory in the Sinai and progress on the Palestinian problem.

Mr. Mubarak appealed to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to end its internal feuding but said there was no indication so far that his appeal was being heard.

"Unless our Palestinian brothers achieve unity, a peaceful settlement (to the Middle East problem) will become more difficult," he said.

He said Syria should withdraw its troops from Lebanon regardless of Israeli indications that it would do the same without insisting on a Syrian pull out first.

Scargill under fire

LONDON (AP) — Arthur Scargill, leader of Britain's striking coalminers, came under a barrage of condemnation from all sides Sunday after he admitted National Miners' Union (NUM) executives have sought Libyan support for their seven-month-old strike.

Neil Kinnock, leader of the main opposition Labour Party, said that any offers from Tripoli "would be an insult to everything the British Labour movement stands for."

He stressed in a statement: "If such offers are ever made, then of course they must and will be rejected."

NUM President Scargill earlier confirmed a front-page report in London's Sunday Times that he had been in contact with Libyans to discuss aid for miners (See page 8).



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Mubarak to seek wider European role in Mideast

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak leaves for France and West Germany Monday seeking to persuade Europe to play a more active part in the search for peace in the Middle East.

Political sources here say Mr. Mubarak may ask German and French leaders to work for a new European Community initiative on the Middle East to update its 1980 Venice Declaration, which called for a settlement guaranteeing Palestinian rights to self-determination.

Diplomats see the trip as part of intensified peace efforts by Egypt following last month's restoration of diplomatic ties with Jordan, severed by Amman when Cairo signed its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

Egyptian officials have said the Jordanian move, which Iraq is widely expected to follow, reinforces their position in international efforts to reach a Middle East settlement.

The diplomats said Egypt remains committed to the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace process but wants to explore other options while talks with Israel on Palestinian autonomy remain stalled.

"Egypt wants progress made, it doesn't care how," said one Western diplomat. "It's got to do something soon."

Al-Ahram newspaper said Sunday in an editorial the reactivation of the European initiative would "give a strong push to the search for a complete peace in the Middle East."

It added the reason Europe failed to follow up its Venice Declaration was the lack of a "joint Arab position."

Egypt and Jordan have both described the restoration of full ties as a step towards such a position.

Diplomats said a new European initiative calling for Palestinian self-determination would almost certainly be ignored by Israel, which rejected the Venice Declaration.

But it could serve to keep diplomatic momentum alive and pressure the United States into reviving its own peace efforts.

Mr. Mubarak holds talks Monday with French President Francois Mitterrand. France and Egypt submitted a peace plan to the U.N. Security Council in 1982 calling for an independent Palestinian state and mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.).

The plan never came to a vote but Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Maguid said last month it was still on the table.

In Paris, informed sources said France was watching recent diplomatic movements in the region with interest, and "it is keen to assist in any peace moves if it can."

Both Paris and Bonn have either publicly or privately welcomed the restoration of full Jordanian-Egyptian ties.

Mr. Mubarak may also bring up the idea of an international conference on the Middle East under the aegis of the Security Council, of which both Egypt and France

are members, sources close to the Foreign Ministry said.

Mr. Mitterrand has expressed qualified support for the idea, promoted since July by Jordan.

Jordan said earlier this month it had called for the conference because the U.S. was too closely allied with Israel to be an effective peacemaker.

Mr. Mubarak has said Egypt supports any plan that would help resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Diplomats said Mr. Mubarak may also ask Paris and Bonn to adopt a more vocal stance on alleged Israeli human rights violations in the West Bank and Gaza. The Egyptian Ministers of Industry and Planning left for West Germany Sunday to lay the groundwork for talks there on a range of bilateral economic issues.

Bonn has earmarked 268 million marks (\$90 million) in loans and grants to Egypt in 1985. Another 100 million (\$33 million) from previous years is still unspent, a German embassy source here said.

He said the two sides will discuss speeding the disbursement of West German aid and boosting German investment in Egypt.

Specific projects in the motor, fertilizer and housing sectors may be discussed, he added.

In both France and West Germany Mr. Mubarak is expected to raise the issue of financing for Egypt's nuclear power programme.

French and West German companies are among those bidding for contracts expected to be awarded by the end of the year for two nuclear reactors on the Mediterranean near Alexandria.



THIRSTY IN MAURITANIA: A Bedouin in drought and famine stricken Mauritania, stops at an oasis to fill an innervator with fresh water which he will take to his family. Under a \$1,245,656 grant from the Office of Foreign Dis-

aster Assistance of the U.S. State Department, Mauritians will receive some 15,000 tons of food over the next six months, distributed by CARE, the international aid and development organisation (AP wirephoto)

ALESCO to establish Arab University soon

ABU DHABI (Petra) — An Arab University will be established by the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ALESCO), according to the organisation's director general, Dr. Muheiddin Saber.

Dr. Saber was speaking here at the end of a tour in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) during which he discussed providing staff for the projected university which he said will be established soon.

Dr. Saber who left for Tunis has also discussed with officials here

Arabisation of subjects being taught at various Arab universities and establishing a centre for Arabisation and publication in the UAE.

An agreement will be signed for establishing the centre after approval is given by the UAE government, he said.

As to the proposed Arab University, he added, it will offer education on various subjects in Arabic. Dr. Saber, however, did not say where the university will be located.

Iraq looks set to resume diplomatic ties with U.S.

BAGHDAD (R) — Western diplomats in Baghdad expect Iraq to resume diplomatic relations with the United States, severed by Baghdad 17 years ago, after the American presidential election next month.

The diplomats said prospects for a resumption of ties broken over the 1967 Arab-Israeli war were discussed in New York earlier this month by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

President Saddam Hussein later told the Lebanese Al Watan Arab magazine: "We are going to study Iraqi-American relations after the (U.S.) elections."

Bilateral relations have steadily improved over the past few years, and the United States Information Service recently reopened its Baghdad office.

Iraq, which has close ties with the Soviet Union, its main arms supplier, now seems ready to resume full diplomatic relations with the United States, the diplomats said.

Diplomatic affairs are currently handled by a U.S. interests section at the Belgian embassy.

The U.S. to persuade its allies to limit arms sales to Iraq's Gulf war enemy, Iran, had helped establish a better climate for restoring links. Washington has also backed moves by Iraq to try to end the four-year-old war.

Resumption of diplomatic ties was discussed before the war erupted in September 1980, but the idea was frozen. Mr. Hussein later explained: "We didn't want our people to think we had restored relations because we needed the United States."

The fresh moves towards full diplomatic ties follow growing U.S. involvement on the economic front. A \$633-million credit to Iraq this month to buy American agricultural products in the year ahead brought to \$1.7 billion commodity credits granted to Baghdad by Washington since 1982.

U.S. firms figure prominently among contracting companies now operating in Iraq.

Commented one U.S. official: "We were always willing to have full diplomatic relations with Iraq and it is up to the Iraqis to resume them, since they broke them off in the first place."

Chad talks fail, but neither side wants war

BRAZZAVILLE (R) — Peace talks between Chad's warring factions have ended in failure, leaving open the possibility of renewed hostilities once a Franco-Libyan troop pullout is completed, conference sources said Sunday.

But delegates from both the French-backed administration and its major rival faction said they would explore ways of resuming the talks, adding their groups would only fight back if attacked.

Close to 150 Chadians, representing a dozen political factions, Saturday night broke up a week-long meeting they hoped would clear the way for a summit conference between President Hissene Habre and Libyan-backed rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei.

But prospects for such a summit appeared doomed from the outset as the heads of the two main rival factions denied the other the right to speak as Chad's legal government.

Foreign Minister Gouara Lassou of Habre administration said the Congo-hosted conference was a meeting of Chad's legitimate

government and its opponents, describing representatives of Mr. Goukouni's Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT) as the "Tripoli delegation."

The head of the GUNT delegation, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Adoum Yacoub, retorted that he alone was entitled to speak in Chad's name, calling Mr. Habre a rebel.

It was the second time in less than a year that the legitimacy issue had wrecked efforts to get Chadians to negotiate peace and end two decades of civil war.

An attempt failed in January after clashes between the two main factions had ended six months earlier, thanks to the presence of more than 3,000 French troops sent in to check a major southward offensive by GUNT forces backed by an estimated 5,000 Libyan soldiers.

The GUNT forces were apparently intent on capturing Chad's capital, N'Djamena. Mr. Habre ousted Mr. Goukouni in a similar way in 1982.

If the Franco-Libyan troop pull-out accord reached last month is completed according to

plan by the middle of November, government and rebel forces will soon face each other across the desert plains of northern Chad.

French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said in Paris Sunday that the withdrawal was going ahead as scheduled and that French and Libyan military observers would start work Monday on monitoring the pull-out.

Many Chadians had hoped the accord would pave the way for a negotiated formal ceasefire followed by an international peace-keeping force.

Both main factions are playing down the significance of the failure of the talks.

Delegates from both the N'Djamena and GUNT sides stressed that they would explore all possible ways of getting the talks going again, pledging only to fight if attacked.

But members of smaller groups not directly involved on the battlefield were less optimistic, saying the absence of a ceasefire agreement and the fact that no date was set for a resumption of the talks could prompt N'Djamena and the GUNT to rebuild their military forces.

Arabs, Israelis say Reagan may be best for Mideast

LONDON (R) — The U.S. election has spurred little excitement in the Middle East, but Arabs and Israelis seem agreed that President Reagan may be the region's safer bet.

Among Arabs, the reaction is more cautious than in Israel. They regard him as the lesser of two evils in the one nation both sides know will be a crucial player if and when a new peace process gets under way.

In Israel, Mr. Reagan is seen as a friend but there are fears he may take a tougher line once he is free of dependence on America's influential Jewish voting bloc.

While the Nov. 6 presidential poll will be watched with intense interest, few officials see it as a watershed in the region's long-running conflict.

Arabs and Jews alike expect continuing strong U.S. support for Israel regardless of whether Mr. Reagan or Democratic challenger Walter Mondale wins the election. A Reuters survey shows Arabs

view both men as heavily biased towards Israel.

U.S. influence in the Arab World is at its lowest ebb for years, Reuters correspondent Barry Simpson reports from Bahrain.

Arabs believe the prospects for a more balanced U.S. approach may be somewhat better if Mr. Reagan is reelected, Simpson says. Mr. Mondale drew bitter criticism for advocating the transfer of the U.S. embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Mr. Reagan has opposed a move he recognises would alienate even Washington's Arab allies and sap U.S. credibility further after major setbacks in American policy on Lebanon, notably the collapse of a U.S.-led Multinational Force in Beirut.

Arab anger flared again when the United States last month vetoed a U.N. Security Council resolution which called for Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon.

Moscow is actively seeking to exploit disenchantment with the

Reagan administration to strengthen its own presently weak ties with the Arabs, Simpson reports.

The Kremlin has restored full relations with Egypt after a three-year break, has moved closer to Iraq, and is making discreet overtures to moderate Arab states such as Saudi Arabia while trying to strengthen links with allies like

an Israeli official as saying the Reagan administration "has proven it is a friend of Israel, and Israel need not feel threatened by another Reagan administration."

Bronner said this seemed the prevailing view both inside and outside the government.

Another official said Israel realised that Mr. Mondale's stated wish to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem was unfeasible. "We appreciate Mr. Reagan's honesty in opposing the move," he said.

Mark Heller of the Jaffa Centre at Tel Aviv University calls it "probably the most comfortable election for Israel in a long time." He says Mr. Reagan "is more or less a proven commodity."

Many Arab politicians and diplomats say they believe U.S. policy will become "more evenhanded" in a second Reagan term.

"He might try to do something even though he risks the wrath of the powerful Israeli lobby," a Palestinian in Damascus says. In Lebanon, the government

hopes for an active U.S. role in pressuring Israel to withdraw its troops.

Arabs also blame Washington for failing to stop Israel building new settlements on occupied Arab land.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin says he expects the United States to take a more active stand in seeking an arrangement in Lebanon after the election.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has expressed a preference for Mr. Reagan, but Cairo's Al Gomhouriya newspaper accuses both candidates of paying only marginal attention to the Middle East and says there are no assurances either will work for peace.

Mr. Reagan says he still regards his September 1982 peace plan as viable, but Egypt, Jordan and other Arab states are increasingly looking elsewhere for solutions. Mondale takes battle to Reagan's home ground, page 8.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
17:00 News
17:10 Cartoons
17:25 Children's Programme
18:00 Children's Programme
18:30 Children's Programme
19:00 Local Programme
19:30 Programme Review
19:40 News
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Local Comedy
21:00 Arabic Series
22:00 Programme Review
22:10 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hindi
20:30 Comedy: Just Good Friends
21:10 Documentary: Heart of the Dragon
22:00 News in English
22:15 Jenima

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 Pop Session
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:40 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instruments
14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instruments
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Classical Show Case
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Sports Round-up
18:30 Arabian Nights
19:00 News
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

WHAT'S GOING ON

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 News
06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 07:30 Letterbox 07:45 Recording of the Week 08:00 News 08:30 A Word in Edgewise 09:00 World News 09:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Nineteen Eighty-Four 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:09 British News Review 11:15 Waveguide 11:25 Good Books 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Pebbles' Choice 12:00 News Summary 12:15 Science Through the Looking Glass 12:30 Music Now 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Like it Here 13:30 Album Time 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Brain of Britain 1944 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Modern Masterpieces 16:00 Outlook 16:45 Talks: Persons Gains 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 A World Edgewise 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Hot Air 18:30 Letter from London 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 My Music 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Second Hearing 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Pebbles' Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sports International 22:40 Network UK 23:15 Like it Here 23:30 Rock Salad 24:00 World News: The World Today 06:25 Book Choice 06:30 Financial News 06:45 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 07:00 World News: Commentary 07:15 Hot Air 07:30 Brain of Britain 1984

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; viewpoints; features 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Music USA standards 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Music USA standards 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Newsline 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition of Islamic ceramics from Italy at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Nov. 4).
* Painting exhibitions by Suha Tamim at 5:00 p.m. at the Petra Bank gallery, head office, Wadi Saqra, Amman (until Nov. 7).

VIDEO

* Two video screenings of the Oct. 21 presidential debate between President Ronald Reagan and Mr. Walter Mondale at the American Centre on Monday, Oct. 29 at 10:00 p.m. and on Tuesday, Oct. 30 at 5:30 p.m.

PLAYS

* A mime play by the famous American actresses Dolly and Debby at the Royal Cultural Centre on Oct. 25, 26, 29, 30 and Nov. 1, 2.
* A Jordanian children's play entitled "A City Without Love" at 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on Oct. 27 and 30 respectively at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre ... tel. 661026/7
American Centre ... 44371
British Council ... 36147-4
French Cultural Centre ... 37009
Goethe Institute ... 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre ... 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre ... 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777
Haye Arts Centre ... 665195
Yusuf Khatib Centre ... 667181
Y.W.C.A. ... 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. ... 664251
Amman Municipal Library ... 36111
University of Jordan Library ... 843555

MUSEUMS

Fallah Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 517660.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qa'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

05:50 Cairo (MS)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:50 Agaba (RJ)
10:30 Baghdad (RJ)
09:45 Muscat, Bahrain (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Doha (RJ)
10:30 Laraca, Damascus (RJ)
10:30 Beirut (RJ)
14:40 Kuwait (KU)
15:00 Cairo (MS)
15:10 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:35 Baghdad, Istanbul (RJ)
17:00 Athens (RJ)
17:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
18:30 Kuwait (RJ)
18:40 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
20:50 Cairo (MS)
06:45 Baghdad (RJ)
06:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
01:00 London, Baghdad (BA)
01:10 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:50 Beirut (RJ)
06:50 Cairo (MS)
07:15 Agaba (RJ)
08:15 Beirut (MEA)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:30 Athens (RJ)
11:30 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
12:30 Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ)
13:00 Kuwait (RJ)
13:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
14:40 Kuwait (KU)
16:25 Istanbul, Baghdad (RJ)
16:40 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
19:30 Kuwait, Dubai (RJ)
19:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
19:45 Doha (RJ)
20:15 Jeddah (RJ)
20:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:45 Cairo (RJ)
21:15 Baghdad (RJ)
21:50 Cairo (MS)
23:30 Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (JA)

PRAYER TIMES

06:28 Fajr
05:51 (Source) Duha
11:30 Dhuhur
14:27 'Asr
16:59 Maghreb
18:20 'Isha

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Kairo
— Al Zahra
— Jarash
— Kragi Jevac
— Inqi dhar
— Nedboya Van Diezen
— Mountain Azalea
— Brave Pioneer
— Seven

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MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jls
Belgian franc 65/ 65.4
Dutch guilder 116.4/ 117.1
Egyptian guinea 320/ 324.6
French franc 42.8/ 43
Iraqi dinar 343.3/ 353.3
Italian lire (for 100) 21.3/ 21.4
Japanese yen (for 100) 163.3/ 163.1
Kuwaiti dinar 1330.1/ 1334.3
Lebanese lira 53.1/ 53.3
Omani riyal 114.0/ 115.0
Qatari riyal 109.1/ 110.3
Saudi riyal 112/ 113.1
Swiss franc 44/ 46.1
Syrian lira 46.3/ 46.6
U.A.E. dirham 108.6/ 109.5
U.K. sterling pound 487.4/ 490.3
U.S. dollar 399.5/ 401.5
W. German mark 131/ 131.8

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with clouds at different altitudes and winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C

Amman 12/25
Aqaba 17/29
Dahshur 10/27
Jordan Valley 15/30
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 25, Aqaba 27. Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 775111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 775121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 220933
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 360140
Municipal water service 771125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre - 813813-32
Khaldil Maternity, J. Ama - 44281-4
Al-Khalil Maternity, J. Amman - 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity - 42362
Malha, J. Amman - 36140
Palestine Hospital - 664173
Shmeisat Hospital - 660131
University Hospital - 845845
Dr. Al-Shila, J. Hussein - 667158
Al-Mushir Hospital - 66722-2
The Islamic, Abdali - 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali - 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen - 777101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh - 775111
Army, Madra - 91611

IRBID

Dr. Marwan Gharsiyeh - 73433
Al Sharf pharmacy - 73520

ZARQA:

Dr. Rabih Y. Al Borini - 85048
Dr. Sa'ad pharmacy - (-)

GENERAL

Jordan Television - 773111
Radio Jordan - 774111
Ministry of Tourism - 42311
Hotel complaints - 666412
Price complaints - 661176
Telephone:
Information - 12
Jordan and Middle East calls - 10
Overseas calls - 17
Cable or telegram - 18
Repair service - 11

Alia president announces organisational changes

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, President Mahmoud Balqaz has issued a circular announcing organisational and staff changes within Alia. According to the circular, Mr. Khalid Bitar has been appointed as Executive Assistant to Alia Chairman Ali Ghandour and to Mr. Balqaz. Mr. Bitar's former post of Vice President of Public Relations will be filled by Mr. Munir Toukan.

Also announced in the circular were organisational and departmental changes in Alia. The Airport Services and Inflight Services Departments will be amalgamated into the Passenger Services Department to be headed by Mr. Akel Biltaji.

The auditing section, presently headed by Assistant Vice President Fathi Salem, will be detached from the Finance Department and will report directly to the president. The circular added that the transportation and commercial training sections will be detached from the Passenger Services and Operations Departments respectively and will both become part of the Administration Department.

Kana'an discusses social development

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'an discussed during a meeting with the Omani Ambassador in Amman Abdullah Said Abdullah Sunday bilateral cooperation in social development fields. Mr. Kana'an also met with the secretary general of the Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief where the two sides discussed the projects being carried out by Jordan in the field of child care in cooperation with the ministry.



Mrs. Sihan Mahjoub, wife of the visiting speaker of the Egyptian People's Council (seated below portrait of King Hussein) meets with Jordanian Women's Federation President Hala Al-Bashir (to Mrs. Mahjoub's right) and members of the federation (Petra photo)

Women's federation members confer with Egyptian guest

AMMAN (Petra) — The wife of the visiting speaker of the Egyptian People's Council Mrs. Mahjoub Sunday called at the headquarters of the Jordanian Women's Federation and met with its president Mrs. Hala Al-Bashir and other federation members. The guest was briefed on the federation's activities and programmes in Amman, Karak and other parts of the country.

Mrs. Bashir said the recent Egyptian-Jordanian rapprochement constitutes a constructive step towards fulfilling the aspirations of the Arab Nation. Mrs. Mahjoub paid tribute to Jordan's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Egypt and said the Egyptian people were deeply moved by the step and greatly appreciate Jordan's national stand.

Morning newspaper delivery service gets slow response

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — If you have noticed recent advertisements in the local press announcing the introduction of a new scheme of home delivery of newspapers and other publications, it is a safe bet that you thought it was the beginning of a dramatic shift in the distribution and reading of newspapers in the country.

A reader could very well visualise composing himself into the most comfortable posture at home, sipping the traditional early morning coffee or tea, acquainting himself with the latest events in the world. But such wishful thinking takes a little more than visualising to make it come true.

The new scheme got off the ground as of Oct. 1, but the private agency which has undertaken to deliver your favourite newspapers and magazine at your doorstep as early as 3 a.m. to 7 p.m. seems a little discouraged by what it describes as lack of proper response to the system.

"We believe that many of the readers are not aware of the new system or how it functions," comments a senior executive of International Agencies, which says it has put several years of experience in the field to its operations in Jordan.

Can it be possible that the newspaper becomes a hit too expensive when delivered at home or offices? The company charges JD 1 extra for every 30 copies of newspaper or magazine delivered to the place of the reader's choice — which adds 34 fils to the cost of the newspaper or magazine. But, if you are subscribing for more than one publication then the overall extra cost comes down, for the company charges only 500 fils extra for 30 copies of every additionally subscribed publication.

For instance, if you are a subscriber to an Arabic daily in addition to the Jordan Times the extra cost comes to JD 1,500 per month — 25 fils extra to the shelf price of both newspapers. And if you add some foreign publication — newspaper or magazine — the average extra cost comes down still further.

The present distribution network of International Agencies covers almost every nook and corner of Amman and its suburbs, says the company's executive. Struggling from Madaba to Wadi Seer

and Sweileh to Wihdat, the network ensures that its subscribers get their favourite newspaper not later than 7 a.m.; that is, unless the reader leaves specific instructions for the publication to be delivered a particular time.

Another advantage of the new system is that the subscribers do not have to pay in advance as long as they ensure that payments are made every 30 days, adds the executive.

Asked whether he feels the extra charges are justified, the executive replied: "We don't think the extra cost is high, but then we believe it is up to the reader to judge."

"I find it very convenient," says a diplomat. "I do not have to remember to put 100 fils in my pocket while I go jogging in the morning."

But another diplomat differs. He says he finds all newspapers on his desk as soon as he arrives at his office, apparently bought at a nearby bookshop by one of the embassy personnel.

A third diplomat, who is already a subscriber to the new system, is of the opinion that to have the newspaper early in the morning "helps the thought process much better."

What about non-diplomats? "I find it refreshing to start the day with a newspaper," says a businessman who reads five dailies and three international magazines. "It gives me an edge over my people at work."

The other side of the coin is that some office staff say they have been forced to acquire the newspaper, and read it too, for the simple reason that their bosses do the same.

An engineer says it does not matter when he gets his newspaper, as long as he reads one any time during the day. "In fact, I have very little time in the morning, especially in the hurry to get to work."

Some regular readers of the Jordan Times also welcomed the new system, saying that the supermarkets they frequent seem to run out of the newspaper quite early in the morning.

In any case, if you feel its worthwhile to have your favourite newspaper delivered at home early in the morning, or any time of the day for that matter, it is time you got in touch with International Agencies — Telephone 671660.

Hassan to open science, biology conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will open at the University of Jordan Saturday the Third Arab Scientific Conference on Biological Sciences.

The conference, to be attended by specialists from 11 Arab states, will review at least 195 research papers dealing with animal and plant production, protection measures, molecular biology, biochemistry, micro organisms, viruses, ecology and pollution and antibiotics, according to Professor Rashad Al Nator who chairs a committee preparing for the conference.

He said that the Arab specialists will have the chance of exchanging information and experience in research work in these fields and also in the fields of genetic engineering, protein and drug production and in introducing new courses for teaching these scientific fields in universities.

At least eight main lectures will be delivered at the conference which will be attended by specialists and professors from Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Sudan, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar in addition to specialists from UNESCO and the world biological sciences federation, he said.

Prof. Nator said that a panel discussion will be held during the conference to discuss development of biological teaching, ecology and pollution, trends in research in biological sciences and research problems in the Arab World in general.



Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism Jawad Al Anani (centre) Sunday inaugurates the seventh unit of the Hussein Thermal Power Station in Zarqa (Petra photo)

Foundation plans cerebral palsy rehabilitation centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) in Jordan collected JD 25,000 during a campaign to raise funds for the foundation earlier this month, according to Mr. Fakhri Bilbeisi, the foundation's president.

He said that the money will help finance the establishment of a special therapeutic and rehabilitation centre which is to be established for cerebral palsy victims in Jordan. The projected centre, he said, is expected to cost JD 1 million.

Mr. Bilbeisi told the Jordan Times that the government has

promised to grant the CPF a piece of land on which to set up the centre but several other campaigns, like the one launched this month, and contributions from various sources would be needed to finance the construction of the centre.

Teams of students toured various parts of Amman and other cities to raise funds for the CPF programmes. Mr. Bilbeisi voiced appreciation to the Ministry of Information, the universities, students and to the public for their help in the campaign.

Educationalists, public fiercely debate controversial secondary examination

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The new Ministry of Education law regarding the admission test for students graduating to the first secondary class was the subject debated at a panel discussion Sunday at the Professional Association Complex in Shmici.

The controversial law, issued recently by the Ministry of Education, stipulates that students in the third preparatory class would have to pass a test before admission to the first secondary class. Only 60 per cent of those who pass the exam will enroll in the academic courses in the first secondary class and onwards, according to Education Minister Hikmat Saket.

Speaking at the panel discussion, Director of Examinations at the Ministry of Education Ahmad Bashareh explained the

reasons for issuing the new regulation. Dr. Ahmad Khatib and Mrs. Lotisar Jardaneh, participating in the discussion, spoke of the feasibility of applying the ministry law to the present educational system in the country. Lawyer Basel Bustami said the new law was out in line with the constitution and that it cannot be implemented.

Heated debate

At the end of the discussion a heated debate started among the panelists with the participation of the audience which seemed to be unanimous in condemning the examination law. The ministry intends to make the new examination effective at the beginning of the next scholastic year.

Speaking in an interview with Jordan Television Friday, Mr. Saket said the examination has

been imposed with a view to organising the society's human resources and to give training to part of the young people that would be most suitable for the needs of the Jordanian community, especially in development fields.

Many members of the public and senior educationalists who are opposed to the introduction of the examination have sent a petition to Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat and parliament members urging them to annul the regulations for this exam. The petition said that the exam would limit the educational opportunities for many young Jordanians.

Seventh JEA unit to boost national grid, electrical output

JD 17m thermal power unit goes into operation

ZARQA (J.T.) — The steam unit number 7 of Hussein Thermal Power Station (HTPS) in Zarqa went into operation Sunday at a ceremony attended by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani and other officials.

The unit, inaugurated by the minister, cost JD 17 million and will raise the total production capacity of the station to 400,000 K.V., according to the HTPS Manager Abdul Rahman Ismail.

Speaking at an enlarged meeting with the minister and officials from the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA), he said that unit 7 was needed to help meet the increasing public demand for electrical power to feed agricultural, economic and industrial projects in the country.

The unit was built by the Japanese company C. Itoh which also built the other six units at the cost of JD 63 million. The power produced by the station will feed the national grid extending from Irbid in the north to Aqaba in the south,

the director said. He said that the HTPS in Zarqa is considered among the largest of its kind worldwide. The station employs 402 people of 12 nationalities, he added.

According to Mr. Ismail, the seven units consume a total of 1,500 tonnes of heavy diesel a day and produce nearly 85 per cent of the total country's needs of electrical power.

At the meeting, the director of the Jordan Electric Power Company (JEPCO) outlined the programme for the distribution of power. Also speaking was Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Akira Nakayama who also attended the inauguration ceremony. He said that his country would be willing to help implement other

Jordanian projects.

The Japanese company which has been building the seventh unit since 1982 completed work on the first phase of the project in May 1977. The station has been set up on a 6,500 dunums of land and the workers live in an adjoining housing estate.

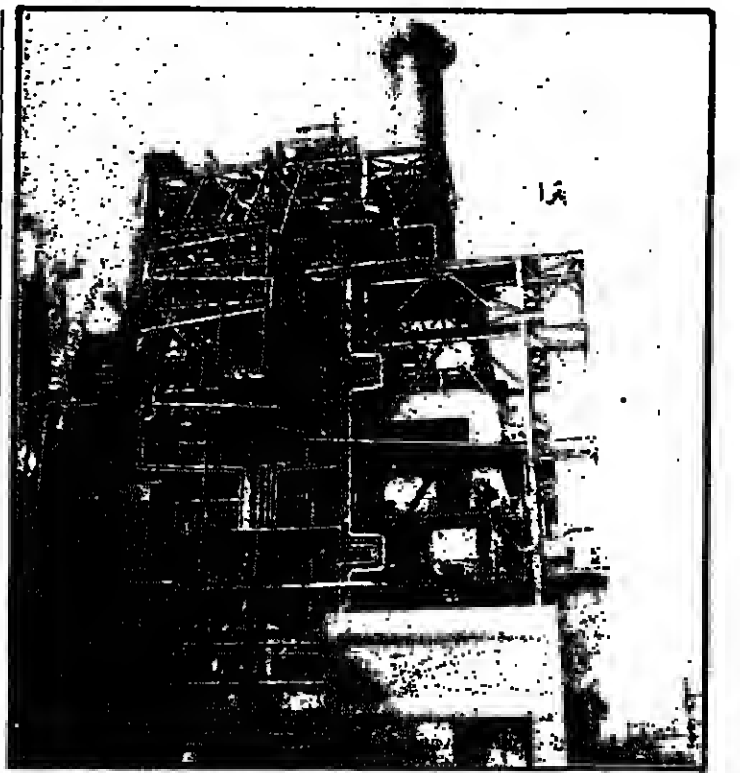
According to Mr. Abdul Wahhab Al Zoubi, JEA's thermal generation projects manager, the station was built through loans from Arab countries development funds, JEA sources and the Jordanian treasury.

Mr. Zoubi said that Zarqa was chosen as a location for the thermal power station for easy access to heavy fuel from the nearby Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company and the underground water sources from artesian wells which abound in the region, and whose water is required to operate the thermal units. Also, the station is in the Amman Zarqa area where most of Jordan's industries are situated, Mr. Zoubi added.

Abdul Jaber discusses Arab labour affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — Ways of strengthening the Arab labour movement and preserving its unity as well as supporting Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) activities were discussed Sunday in a meeting between Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber and visiting Arab labour federations delegations.

Dr. Abdul Jaber also explained to the delegations the major features of the new Jordanian labour law and the benefits and advantages provided to Jordanian workers under this new law. Delegations representing labour federations in Egypt, Iraq, Sudan, Palestine, Somalia, North Yemen, Djibouti and Eritrea arrived here Friday for a visit following the postponement of a general Arab labour unions meeting in Amman.



Jordan Electricity Authority steam unit number 7 in Zarqa (Petra photo)

JCO, W.German organisation sign cooperation protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) has signed a protocol on cooperation and the exchange of expertise in marketing and training of personnel and employees of the Cooperative Bank with the West German Württemberg, Cooperative Federation (WCF) in Stuttgart.

JCO Director General Hassan Nabulsi signed the protocol during his two-week visit to West Germany during which he attended a WCF conference.

Mr. Nabulsi, who returned to Amman Sunday, said the five-day conference was devoted to ways of bolstering the cooperative movement throughout the world. He held talks with officials from cooperative societies in West Germany and West German officials, which were described as positive and encouraging.

During meetings with the West German Foreign Aid Agency (KFW) and the ministry of economic cooperation, Mr. Nabulsi said he discussed technical assistance to JCO and loans to be lent to farmers in Jordan. Mr. Nabulsi said that he would submit a report on the outcome of his visit to the National Planning Council (NPC) which coordinates foreign aid to Jordanian organisations.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rawabdeh, Santoshi review cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh discussed with the Indian Ambassador in Amman Pyare Lal Santoshi Sunday scope of joint cooperation between Amman Municipality and the Indian capital. Meanwhile, the municipality has received an invitation from the Arab Cities Organisation (ACO) general secretariat to take part in the three-day meetings of the ACO permanent office scheduled to be held in Libya on Dec. 15.

ACC director leaves for FAO talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) Director General Sami Al Sunna' left for Rome Sunday at the invitation of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). Dr. Sunna' will hold talks with FAO officials regarding the regional conference on credit and agricultural services to low-income farmers scheduled to be held next year. Also to be discussed will be the programmes of cooperation between the FAO and the Amman-based Near East, North Africa Regional Agricultural Credit Association.

WANTED

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EFFECTIVE FROM 26 OCTOBER			
Amman/Athens			
Day	Dep./Amman	Arr./Athens	
Saturday	8.30	11.10	
Wednesday	8.30	11.10	
Athens/Amman			
Day	Dep./Athens	Arr./Amman	
Tuesday	18.45	26.20	
Friday	18.45	26.20	

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Telex: 21194 Grand Jo.



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Computers too pose problems

JORDAN IS in real need of computers and computerised machines for statistics, bank work, government department operations and numerous other fields of business that require calculations and involve figures. But at the end of each term of the scholastic year in the country, for instance, complaints are raised by Tawjihi students who cast doubt about the results of their examinations, that had of course been worked out with the help of computers, and try to have their papers re-examined by the Ministry of Education. The ministry does not encourage such practice but sometimes it is obliged to re-examine the papers only to discover in some cases that mistakes have actually occurred.

Of course computers do not make mistakes, but those who feed the information into the machines do. Most recently the Jordan Electricity Company sent out bills to electricity subscribers in Salt demanding from one industrial firm the payment of JD 3,280 for September and August of 1984, at the rate of JD 1,640 per month, when the previous rate was JD 300 per month and consumption had not increased at all. Other similar mistakes had occurred in bills sent out by the same company to subscribers in Amman. The subscribers complain in writing and request an examination of the situation, but they are often surprised to have their electric power cut off from homes and businesses while the bill is still being considered by the company's management. Had there been a better trained staff to handle the bills, and had the computers been fed with the right information, no such blunders could have happened and damage to the public interest would have been minimal.

The computers' mistakes occur in a number of other services like the Telecommunications Corporation and the Water Authority. A number of complaints had been lodged with the two services about the exuberant telephone and water bills the subscribers have been asked to settle.

In one case, an old woman living in a humble two-room house was issued a water bill of JD 84 for three months. This was most surprising since that woman had no car to wash or garden to water. A family which rarely uses the telephone received a bill requiring payment for calls to Australia they never made. It so happened that the telecommunications authorities discovered post office employees making long-distance calls and charging the bill to subscribers. The culprits were promptly punished. But what can be done with the wrong water bills and the results of the Tawjihi exams? With such a problem — or problems — on our hand, we call on all of the concerned authorities to do something about the situation. Those doing business with the public through computers can and have to keep upgrading their personnel and machinery all the time. For, in the end, they, and not the public, should take the responsibility for doing their job the best way they can.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Two faces of the same coin

AS THE date for the U.S. presidential elections draws near, President Reagan and his opponent, the Democratic candidate Mr. Walter Mondale, seem in a race against time, not only to reach the White House but also to find means to please American Jews and the Zionist lobby by offering as much support and aid to Israel as possible.

Through their unlimited support and assistance to Israel, the two candidates hope to rule the United States. President Reagan described his country's relation with Israel as stronger than ever and said that his country's remaining in the United Nations depends on Israel's staying there as a member. This means that the moment Israel is expelled from the world organisation because of its aggressive policies, Washington would choose to leave. On the other hand, Walter Mondale promised to transfer the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem if he is elected president of the U.S.

Both candidates totally ignore the feelings of the Arabs, let alone their rights in their homeland, which is now under Israeli occupation. Thus, we can see that U.S. collusion with Israel is a standing American policy, whether the Democrats or the Republicans win the coming elections. In fact both parties and both candidates are two faces of the same coin.

Al Dustour: Israel is nuclear threat

REPORTS COMING from the United States confirm that Israel is one of the world countries that possess nuclear weapons and that it is continually striving to develop its nuclear arsenal. With its aggressive policies, it is very dangerous that Israel possesses nuclear arms. But for Israel to seek to prevent Arab states from possessing such arms is more dangerous for the Arabs and the Muslim nations alike.

It was allegedly Israel's concern over the possibility of Iraq possessing nuclear arms that prompted it to destroy the nuclear plant a few years ago. Most recently, Israel has issued threats to Pakistan not to possess nuclear weapons for fear that these weapons will be used against the Zionist state. What is more dangerous on the international level is to see the U.S. sharing its know-how and nuclear technology with Israel, and offering the Zionist state all the means necessary to develop its nuclear arsenal, so as to maintain its threat and its danger to the Arab countries. The United States thus wants the Arab Nation to remain a victim of aggression, and an easy prey for Israel's ambitions.

Sawt Al Shaab: Ill-intentioned withdrawal

ISRAEL HAS taken a decision in principle to withdraw its forces from southern Lebanon. With this decision, before arriving on final arrangements for ensuring security in the South, Israel aims to reduce as much as possible the volume of its casualties and attacks on its troops by the Lebanese resistance.

With its announcement, Israel hopes that U.S. mediation with Syria will bear fruit and the Syrians will offer guarantees for the border region as Washington and Israel hope. If the Syrians show no favourable response in this respect, Israel hopes that the region, which it wants to vacate, will be a scene for more trouble and more struggle by the warring Lebanese factions which will naturally rush to fill the vacuum.

The present Israeli government is certain that the invasion was an abortive adventure and cost the Israeli people so much in men and material. But now it hopes at least the withdrawal from that territory will cause disturbance in southern Lebanon which will guarantee a weak Lebanon and a confused Syria about the whole situation.

No Arab polarisation on international basis possible

By Tareq Masarweh

RELATIONS BETWEEN the superpowers and the nations of the Middle East region are no more as they used to be in the 1950s or 1960s. The concept of having a group of moderate Arab states and a group of progressive Arab states bound in an alliance with the United States or the USSR is no more viable in the present world political situation.

The Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc countries are not willing to place their eggs in the Syrian or Libyan baskets or take a hostile stand towards Jordan or Iraq or Egypt or the Palestine Liberation Organisation's legitimate leadership. Moscow is in fact trying to establish common ground for relations with Saudi Arabia and the Gulf Cooperation Council states.

Apart from its special relationship with Israel, the United States on the other hand, is no more trying to keep all its eggs in the Saudi Arabian or Egyptian baskets. Washington is trying to find ways for dealing with Iraq, South Yemen and Libya, after it had succeeded in finding a common language with the Syrians.

In the past, we feared that continued differences and disputes among Arab states would lead to international polarisation in the Middle East region. But this will not come about, because the U.S. and the USSR are both not interested in adopting such a policy and because the region has become so weak to attract any of the superpowers and involve them in its internal conflicts.

Both the Syrian and Libyan presidents were surprised at the Soviet Union's stand towards the disputes among Palestinian groups. East Germany, which is one of the Eastern Bloc states in Europe invited Yasser Arafat to recent celebrations in Berlin and denied that this was designed to show support for the PLO chairman against his opponents and against Damascus and Tripoli. East German officials said that they can only deal with one legitimate leadership, though they would have preferred to see all the Palestinian groups united under that leadership.

The foreign ministries of the United States and the Soviet Union have been inundated lately with complaints by Arab countries which seemed to be disappointed with the stands of their U.S. and Soviet friends. On the other hand, Arab countries have been trying to turn Moscow or Washington against their own sister states without fully realising that the superpowers are no longer interested in the policies of the 1950s and 1960s, and that the Middle East, under the prevailing political conditions does not lure Moscow or Washington to invest efforts in supporting one Arab state against another.

In Jordan we know that the Americans are not our friends and will not come to our aid in any political confrontation with Syria. Likewise, the Syrians realise that the Soviet Union will not come to their side in any political confrontation with Jordan. Moscow opens its arms for both King Hussein and President Assad, and tries to deal with them on equal footing. This policy is applied by either superpower in its individual dealing with any Arab state. But the only exception in this rule is the policy which each superpower adopts in dealing with Israel. As an established fact, the U.S. supports Israel against all Arabs and the Soviet Union supports us against Israel's expansionist measures and acts of aggression on the Arab states.



Marcos critics see little hope for justice

By David Briscoe
Associated Press

MANILA — President Ferdinand E. Marcos has acted swiftly to take to a civilian court the case against his most powerful and closest military commander. But his critics still see little hope for justice 14 months after Benigno Aquino was assassinated.

An investigative panel's majority report has named General Fabian C. Ver at the top of a list of 26 alleged conspirators in the "premeditated killing" of Mr. Aquino, a former senator and Mr. Marcos' leading opponent. The report brought the charges closer to the president than most Filipinos expected.

Gen. Ver, 64, is a longtime Marcos ally who rose at the president's side from captain of the presidential guard to commander of the 200,000-member Philippine Armed Forces and head of a far-reaching military intelligence operation.

Many Filipinos, including members of Mr. Aquino's family and thousands of protesters who

marched through the streets the day after the assassinations were fired, believe that if Gen. Ver is responsible for Mr. Aquino's death, then Mr. Marcos must have ordered it.

But it was Mr. Marcos, 67, who created the fact-finding panel that became known as the Agra Board, named after its chairman, Corazon Agra.

He gave it a budget of five million pesos (about \$250,000) and allowed it apparent complete independence. His wife, Imelda, three other cabinet ministers and Gen. Ver himself testified. And, the government media covered every session, including the charges.

It was Mr. Marcos who swiftly sent the panel's results to a civil court rather than a court-martial. At first it appeared he was accepting only the conclusions of Mrs. Agra which charged a limited military conspiracy and exonerated Gen. Ver.

But when he got the board's majority report naming Gen. Ver, two other generals, two colonels, three captains and 18 others, he

sent that along, too.

Mr. Marcos also granted Gen. Ver a requested "temporary leave" and replaced him with Lt. Gen. Fidel V. Ramos as Armed Forces commander the day the findings were made public.

Mr. Marcos' reaction brought immediate praise in local editorials and from his government's closest and most important ally, the United States.

"We trust that, as President Marcos has promised, those responsible for Senator Aquino's murder, no matter who they may be, will be held accountable for their crimes," said State Department spokesman John Hughes.

Nevertheless, Mr. Marcos said the panel report was "fraught with doubt and great contradictions."

Many Filipinos, including the noted law dean who conducted the investigation and interrogation of most of the witnesses saw little chance of justice in a court system which has rarely bucked the president.

"If it was the intention from the beginning to send the case up to the sandiganbayan (court), what

the hell was this year-long exercise for?" asked board Chief Counsel Andres Narvasa.

Former Senator Jose Diokno said he feared a whitewash because the court's chief justice, Manuel Pamaran, is a Marcos loyalist. Mr. Pamaran denied the president could influence the court, saying he was nonpolitical.

The highest officials ever convicted by Mr. Pamaran's court have been a provincial governor and a regional director of the National Highways Ministry.

Further suspicions were raised when Mr. Marcos appointed three new justices to the nine-member court a week before the reports were out and after news leaks said the board would name Gen. Ver.

Some opposition groups proposed the case be tried by a special court of respected judges.

Mr. Aquino's widow, Corazon, has refused family participation in any court proceedings under Mr. Marcos, whom she says ordered her husband's death. In the Philippines, a victim's family has the right to appoint a lawyer as a private prosecutor.

Shultz speech reflects Reagan's official policy on terrorism

By Edmund Scherr

WASHINGTON — President Reagan says the Oct. 25 speech on terrorism by Secretary of State Shultz expressed the policy of his administration.

Mr. Reagan told reporters Oct. 26 in New York where he was campaigning for re-election that the speech contained "nothing new that is not already policy."

Earlier in the day, White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said the Shultz speech reflected a desire on the secretary's part and on the part of the administration to put this issue before the public so the public can better understand it.

Mr. Shultz, in his speech, said that the United States must be willing to use military force against terrorism. He also said that the American public must give its approval "before the fact" to such U.S. military action.

State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters that the speech was submitted to the White House and the Defense Department, and that Mr. Shultz "went forward with the full authority of the administration." Mr. Hughes said that there was no lack of coordination with the president on the speech.

He said that the purpose of the speech was to explain U.S. policy and to encourage public discussion of the manner in which the United States can retaliate against terrorist attacks.

He also noted that there might be occasions when there is not an opportunity nor is it desirable for a national debate before a U.S. response.

Mr. Hughes said that the administration has the authority now to respond to a variety of ways to terrorist attacks — a military response is just one action.

A State Department official later said that the president has the "authority and the will" to engage U.S. forces in varying situations.

He said that President Reagan is "fed up with terrorism."

Mr. Hughes refused to specify in what cases the United States would respond with military force. "We've been reluctant to discuss this question of retaliation and certainly have been and would be reluctant to talk about specific organizations or targets or locations or operations," he said, adding that Mr. Shultz did not have a specific operation in mind when he was speaking.

He said that there are no contradictions between the president and the secretary on the need to avoid killing innocent persons in any attack against terrorists. "The secretary was not saying that it was necessary to kill innocent people," Mr. Hughes said. "Nobody wants to create a situation in which innocent people would be at risk."

But "given the evolution of our thinking about how you handle terrorism, the recognition that terrorism is a kind of warfare and may have to be responded to with war-like military action," he continued, "there is the possibility that civilians — who are innocent — might be involved."

Mr. Hughes said that there has been an evolution in the thinking by President Reagan and Secretary Shultz on how to respond to terrorism. He said that the United States must devise and tailor new kinds of responses to new kinds of threats.

When asked if the president would need authority from Congress before taking military or para-military action against terrorists, Mr. Hughes said that he could not answer that in a "broad sense."

"But obviously in the event of action as we are discussing here," the spokesman said, "that would be the president's decision and he would make that decision and take that kind of question into account at that time, given the particular scope of the action." — USIA.

Greens' success rocks Austria political parties

By Regina Murgoth
Reuters

VIENNA — Under the leadership of a young farmer with a flowing beard and long hair, Austria's Greens have scored their first electoral success and sent a shiver through the country's established parties.

Kasparane Simma led the environmentalists' electoral assault in Austria's Western province of Vorarlberg, but he only emerged from political obscurity a few days before Sunday's poll for the provincial parliament.

Sudden prominence followed a television interview conducted in the milk shed on his farm shed at Andelsbuch in the Bregenz region. With a cow's tail slapping around his face, the 30-year-old farmer told viewers that Austrian politics needed more love.

Voters in the country's smallest province responded positively to Mr. Simma, dubbed the "rebel in the cowshed" by one newspaper, and a combination of the Greens and the left-wing alternative party won 13 per cent of votes and four seats.

Their success has created alarm in Austria's established parties, underlined by Chancellor Fred Sinowatz saying his Socialist Party is ready to put greater emphasis on environmental issues and "counter the Greens' challenge".

Despite the Greens' success, the conservative People's Party (O-EVP) easily retained control of the 36 seat parliament with 20 seats, a cut of two.

The right-wing Freedom Party (FPÖ) and the Socialist Party (SPÖ), which form the ruling coalition government, each lost one seat, leaving them

with three and nine respectively. In neighbouring West Germany the ecologist Greens, who entered the federal parliament for the first time in March 1983 by winning 5.6 per cent of the vote, have spurred the environmental awareness of all other parties.

They continued their success by winning 8.2 per cent of the vote in elections for the European Parliament in June.

In Austria the Greens and the Alternatives, divided over a number of issues, campaigned under separate banners in the 1983 national elections but failed to win a single seat.

In Vorarlberg, however, Mr. Simma brought the two parties together and scored a significant triumph.

Whether his success will have a lasting effect will be tested for the first time next year in provincial elections in Upper Austria.

Mr. Simma says he aims to combine his new job in the Vorarlberg parliament with his life as a farmer looking after 14 cattle, three pigs, two horses and 12 hens. The farm earns him, his mother and sister about 80,000 schillings (\$3,800) a year — equivalent to a two or three months work as a member of parliament.

But Mr. Simma says he does not want to earn "more than someone working in a cowshed" and intends to continue leading a healthy and simple life without car or television.

Although he has a driving licence, he prefers his bicycle. "I would have to be stupid to work three or four months a year just to keep a car," he says. "I prefer to ride a bicycle, go by bus or train. That's more fun, cheaper and better for the protection of the environment."



Senator Charles H. Percy



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Liverpool beats Forest to raise league standing

LONDON (R) — Liverpool carried their match-winning European Cup form into the English Soccer League with a 2-0 victory over Nottingham Forest Sunday to climb from the depths of the first division.

Liverpool, 3-1 winners over Portugal's Benfica in the second round of the European com-

petition last Wednesday, improved seven places to 13th in the 22-team division after only their third win in 12 league outings.

Scotland midfielder Kenny Dalglish was the architect of the league champions' success in the televised match, providing the crosses for both Liverpool goals.

The first came after 36 minutes when Dalglish eluded a tackle by Kenny Swain and hooked in a superb cross for Ronnie Whelan to head home.

Forest could hardly manage a telling move and Liverpool, battling to shrug off uncharacteristically modest league form, struck again in the 51st minute.

Phil Neal slipped a clever pass to Dalglish, who pushed the ball into the path of striker Ian Rush, who bundled it over the line from point blank range.

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Chinese sweep Asian table tennis honours

ISLAMABAD (R) — World champions China made a clean sweep of the seventh Asian Table Tennis Championships here Sunday, beating off a last-minute challenge by South Korea in the women's doubles to take all five titles.

The all-conquering Chinese, who won the team events last week, looked as if they were simply reordering the standings in their new side as they played before a raucous crowd at Islamabad's new sports complex, built with aid from Peking.

China swept the last Asian Table Tennis Union (ATTU) championships in Jakarta two years ago.

The biggest upset came in the women's singles, where the nimble He Zhihi, 35th in the world standings, beat team leader and world number two Dai Lili 19-21, 15-21, 21-13, 21-18 and 21-17.

China's top man here, world number three Xie Saikhe, came within one point of losing to the almost unknown North Korean Ri Keun Sang in the semifinals Sunday morning.

He survived Ri's superb defensive game and then outsmashed his attacking teammate Chen Longcan to reach the final 21-18,

15-21, 21-16, 11-21 and 21-12.

South Korea, playing in an ATTU competition for the first time, reached the finals of the women's doubles only to see Dai Lili and Geng Lijuan outsmart Yang Yung Ja and Yoon Kyung with their precise double smashes to win 21-14, 22-24 and 21-16.

He Zhihi, who won the Asian championships at her first attempt, spoke afterwards with a confidence only the Chinese team can show.

"I was pleased with my result but it was no surprise that one of our team should win," she told Reuters. "There are many women at the same level in China."

An exhausted men's favourite Xie Saikhe saw victory almost slip away several times Sunday said he did not expect to beat China's national champion Chen Longcan.

But his toughest fight was against Ri Keun Sang, who switched from slow, undercut slices to top-

spin smashes in the best display of precision hitting seen in the tournament.

"The North Korean was hard to beat because he could defend so well. Chen Longcan attacked and I could play better against that," he said.

Dai Lili, the woman with the fastest return in the hall, fired too many balls off the table trying to boom her killer smashes past He Zhihi's agile defence.

The South Koreans put up the only interesting show in the doubles, occasionally scoring with smashes placed between the well-coordinated Chinese women.

Olympic swimmer comes 5th in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — West German Michael Gross, Olympic champion in the 100-metres butterfly and 200-metres freestyle, disappointed Brazilian fans Saturday by finishing fifth among seven competitors in the 200-metres freestyle at an international swimming contest here.

The event was won by Carlos Scanavino of Uruguay in nine minutes 54.15 seconds.

Iraq takes Merlion soccer cup

SINGAPORE (AP) — Iraq edged South Korea 2-1 in overtime play to win the 30,000-Singapore dollar (about \$14,000) Merlion Cup soccer championship Sunday at the national stadium.

Iraq and South Korea were tied 1-1 at the end of the first match.

South Korea received a second prize of 10,000 Singapore dollars (about \$4,500).

A powerful 15-metre gro- under in the 10th minute by lanky striker Kim Jong-Boo gave South Korea an early 1-0 lead, but offense-oriented Iraq charged back and brought the match to a draw one minute before halftime.

Iraq skipper Hussain Mohammad collected a loose ball from the edge of the penalty area and booted a raising shot by South Korean goalkeeper, Kim Dong-Hoon.

Iraq's winning goal came in the 107th minute when striker Walid Yakoub hit home a centre by skipper Mohammad from point blank range.

In an earlier match, the Netherlands beat Australia 3-0 to clinch third position. The team led 2-0 at halftime, with scores from Annode Kleinf in the 24th minute and Rob Meulendhan in the 28th minute.

Egypt's National reaches African Cup Winners final

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's National held holders and compatriots Arab Contractors to a 1-1 draw to reach the final of Africa's Cup Winners' Cup on the away-goal rule in a semifinal second leg match played here Sunday.

A goal by veteran striker Mahmoud Al Khateeb in the dying seconds of the first half gave National the away goal it needed to edge Contractors out after their scoreless draw two weeks ago in the first leg.

National now play Libya's Al Ahli next month in the final.

The 30-year-old Khateeb stole a metre from his marker to convert a crisp cross from winger Mohammad Ammer after a dazzling solo run on the left side of the box.

Rough tackling marked first-half play and the match came to a complete halt in the 35th minute when Contractors' Al Kurdi was brought down by a tackle.

Kurdi's teammate goalkeeper Antoine Bell of Cameroon also complained to Tunisian referee

Ali Ibn Nasser of objects thrown at him by National fans among the 60,000 who watched the match in Cairo's international stadium.

Contractors, only shadows of the side which lifted the trophy in 1982 and 1983, were in serious trouble in the first half from a succession of National attacks spearheaded by Khateeb, Taher Abu Zaid, Magdi Abdul Ghani and Rabia Yassin.

But swift counter-attacks carved out Contractors own chances, lost through weak finishing. Alaa Nabil, for one, only had goalkeeper Ahmad Shoubir to beat in the 25th minute but shot wide.

Contractors' coach Michael Evert brought in Ghana's Abdul-Razzak and veteran midfielders Said Al Shishiny in the second-half and their hard work in midfield was soon rewarded.

In the 66th minute Abdul-Razzak gave a forward pass to Nasser Mohammad Ali who lobbed over Shoubir's head to level the score.

England striker becomes Italy's top goalscorer

ROME (R) — England striker Mark Hateley added to his growing reputation Sunday by scoring the winning goal in the Milan "derby" to become the Italian first division's leading marksman.

Hateley's decisive second-half goal gave AC Milan a 2-1 win over city rivals Inter Milan in front of a capacity 80,000 crowd at the San Siro Stadium. The receipts of \$640,000 were a league record.

The win lifted Milan into third place with the same number of points as Torino, who led Sampdoria 2-1 until the 90th minute.

when another England international forward, Trevor Francis, netted the equaliser.

Hateley, who looks a better bargain each week, scored his fifth goal in seven games with a header from a cross by Pietro Paulo Viridis.

Inter had gone 1-0 up after 10 minutes when Karl-Heinz Rummenigge set up Sandro Altobelli with only the goalkeeper to beat, but Milan's England midfielder Ray Wilkins responded by working an opening for Agostino Di Bartolomei to equalise.

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Arab Bank leads \$30m syndicated loan to APC

AMMAN (R) — Jordan's Arab Bank is lead-managing a 12 million dinar (\$30 million) syndicated loan for the Arab Potash Company (APC) to enable it to settle outstanding overdrafts with local banks, banking sources said.

Jordanian and foreign banks have been approached to participate in the government-guaranteed seven-year loan at 10 per cent interest, the sources said Sunday.

The loan is repayable in eight equal instalments, starting 42 months from the date of the loan agreement.

The company lost 13.84 million dinars (\$34.4 million) in its first year of limited operation last year.

Kuwait, Libya, Iraq, the Islamic Development Bank and the Arab Mining Company are shareholders in the company, set up with a fully paid-up capital of 63 million dinars (\$157 million).

Taiwan struggles with too much money

TAIPEI: Taiwan is in an enviable position. It has too much money. But what would be manna to some governments is poison to Taiwan's, which holds monetary stability as a major priority and which fears rampant inflation may yet again appear here.

To sop up excess money that could trigger inflation, the government has stepped up the issue of treasury bills.

It has also offered incentives to state-owned and private enterprises to substitute domestic borrowing for foreign currency loans.

The emergency measure has meant significantly less lending for foreign bank branches here, where foreign exchange is still tightly controlled. For instance, syndicated borrowings fell to zero during the first half of this year, compared with U.S. \$94.3 million during the same period last year. And across the board banks report slackening demand for U.S. dollar loans.

Taiwanese economic planners have tried to control inflation tightly for decades. It flared briefly out of control during late 1979 and early 1980, when easy money and a certain amount of greed set off a property-price spiral that eventually almost doubled housing prices and dragged the prices of many commodities along with it.

Alarmed central bank officials, perhaps remembering the inflationary spiral that preceded the collapse of the nationalist government in Mainland China 35 years ago, moved in with severe measures to kill the speculation.

The growth of the consumer price index was cut to an annual rate of less than 10 per cent by the end of 1980 from more than 20 per cent at the beginning of the year.

But problems — perceived or real — loom on the horizon for Taipei's mighty inflation-slayers. Taiwan's economic engine, fuelled largely by exports that account for about half of Gross National Product (GNP), has been running near flat-out over the past several months and will probably produce the fastest trade-surplus in the island's history this year.

The surplus, in turn, generates more Taiwan currency than the market can absorb and provides fuel for inflation.

Also, the fat surplus has proved

politically embarrassing for Taipei, which is under increasing pressure from many foreign nations to import more and thus swing the trade scales closer to balance-point.

Taiwan's worldwide trade surplus will probably reach U.S. \$8 billion this year, up from U.S. \$4.8 billion in 1983. Trade with the U.S. alone will probably generate a U.S. \$10 billion surplus, compared with U.S. \$6.7 billion last year — and may further antagonise an increasingly protectionist Congress.

Increased imports would lessen Taiwan's excess liquidity and the political problems that arise from it. But Taiwanese businessmen show no signs of readiness to invest in new plant and equipment, which the government has long urged as a way of upgrading output and which would go a long way towards soaking up excess foreign exchange earnings.

Also, the government's oft-stated intent to liberalise import controls — though long on numbers of items whose tariffs have either been reduced or eliminated — has to date proved short on items of substance, such as machinery and electronic consumer goods.

Without increased imports to cut foreign exchange reserves, which rose more than 40 per cent to U.S. \$16 billion in early October over the same month last year, Taiwan is forced to resort to other measures.

For instance, it is issuing treasury bills, used here to control the money supply rather than fund state projects, at a vastly increased rate: So far this year N.T. \$29.4 billion (U.S. \$74,980) and redemptions to date total N.T. \$16 billion, compared with N.T. \$13.4 billion for all of last year.

But Taiwan's planners are also taking advantage of the spread between the Taiwan and U.S. prime lending rates — of up to 4 per cent — as an inducement to local companies to borrow more: N.T. \$ and fewer U.S. dollars — not so much to reduce its foreign debt as to soak up excess money.

The Taiwan prime lending rate of 8.25 to 10 per cent, set by the central bank, compares more than favourably with the current U.S. prime of 13 per cent on which foreign bank branches here base their interest rates.

Nigeria will not cut oil output

GENEVA (R) — Nigerian Oil Minister Tam David-West said Sunday his country would not cut a single barrel of its current oil production of 1.4 million barrels per day (b/d).

"Cutting our production is completely out of the question," he told reporters at a news conference ahead of Monday's OPEC ministerial meeting.

Prof. David-West said, "cutting back on oil is suicidal", adding that oil contributed 90 per cent or more of the country's foreign earnings.

"Oil is life to Nigeria," he declared.

Nigeria cut to \$2 a barrel from the price of its oil earlier this month in response to slightly lower reductions by non-OPEC members Norway and Britain, which produce comparable grades of crude.

Its unilateral action set off a crisis within OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), which called the emergency ministerial session to restore pricing unity.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani flew to Lagos on Wednesday to try to persuade Nigeria to fall back into line with its 12 OPEC partners at the conference.

But Prof. David-West apparently ruled out any immediate

change in his country's policies, saying: "I don't come here to negotiate. I come here to listen."

Prof. David-West, referring to barter deals, discounting and other forms of unofficial price-cutting known to be widely employed by OPEC states, commented: "Members should practise what they preach."

Nigeria, on the other hand, he said, had until its recent cut, faithfully adhered to the OPEC price structure.

"Since I became minister, not one contract I have signed has been below the official selling price," he said.

OPEC's reference price of \$29 a barrel has stood since March last year, when a world glut and sagging free market prices forced it down by \$5 — the first reduction in the organisation's history.

The Nigerian minister said one other major problem facing Monday's meeting was that of differentials — the premiums charged on high-quality crudes over heavier grades.

Changes in refining and consumption patterns mean light crudes like those produced by Nigeria

now command only \$1 a barrel more than the average OPEC barrel on the spot market rather than the \$3 officially agreed.

"If we can take care of these two issues, I am sure OPEC's problems will be solved," Prof. David-West said.

The four ministers in OPEC's market monitoring committee, from Algeria, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Venezuela, have over the past week all separately endorsed a production cut to defend the group's price.

Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto Saturday suggested a modest reduction of 1.0 to 1.5 million b/d from the group's current ceiling of 17.5 million b/d.

Demand was likely to surge in coming months to meet winter needs in the northern hemisphere, ruling out a need for a bigger cut, said Dr. Subroto, who is also acting OPEC president.

The cut in output is expected to form part of a first-ever informal deal to rein in production with non-OPEC members Egypt and Mexico to ease pressure on prices.

But UAE Oil Minister Mana' Said Al Oteiba Sunday signalled he would be reluctant to go along with any accord on output unless it was accompanied by a move to realign premiums charged on light, high quality crudes against

heavy grade prices.

Asked whether an accord could be reached without a narrowing of the differential between light and heavy crudes, Dr. Oteiba, who is chairman of the monitoring committee, replied: "No, no. This is part of the deal."

Meanwhile, Egypt's economy minister expressed doubts Sunday that cutting Egyptian oil exports would affect world market trends.

Asked Sunday whether Egypt could afford to sacrifice revenues, Economy Minister Mustapha Kamel told reporters: "I do not believe that a cut in Egyptian oil exports would have a decisive effect on production trends and quantities in the world market."

He did not elaborate and it was not clear whether he meant Egypt would or would not cut its exports to aid OPEC. But he added that the cabinet had not discussed the issue.

Egyptian oil exports are at present running at around 250,000 barrels a day.

Egyptian Oil Minister Abdul Hadi Kaadeel said last week that Egypt would cut neither production nor prices.

Sources close to the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, which sets prices monthly, has said a decision on November prices would be delayed until after talks in Geneva Monday.

Poland struggles against the tide

WARSAW — The battered Polish economy is limping out of what is known in Poland simply as "the crisis". But among the country's leading economists doubt is steadily growing whether the economic reforms being tentatively applied by General Wojciech Jaruzelski's government are capable of bringing about a real recovery.

Industrial output in the first seven months rose by 6 per cent over the same period of 1983, while productivity was up by 5.3 per cent, according to the figures reported by GUS, the central statistics office.

Exports increased 8.8 per cent during the period, with imports climbing by 9 per cent. The agriculture ministry is expecting a good harvest.

Production, however, is still rising from the abyss into which it sank in 1981 and 1982.

Poland's terms of trade in the first half of this year worsened by 3 per cent to Comecon, due chiefly to increases in the price of Soviet oil, and 1.5 per cent to other countries.

Warsaw's debt burden was lessened, temporarily at least, by not having to repay its still un-scheduled \$12 billion debt to Western governments. Instead, the approximately \$800 million hard currency trade surplus in the first seven months was channelled into essential imports of raw materials and semi-finished goods.

Mr. Emil Drag of the foreign trade ministry policy section, however, is doubtful whether the country can even match last year's imports because of a dearth of

cash and credits.

Some \$2.4 billion is to be repaid this year on Poland's \$26 billion Western debt which includes the recently rescheduled \$12 billion debt to commercial banks. Warsaw in addition owes 4.2 billion roubles (\$5.09 billion), largely to the Soviet Union, an amount which Polish economists expect will rise over the next four years.

With expected Polish export earnings of \$4.1 billion this year, only approximately \$1.7 billion will remain for hard currency imports after deducting debt servicing, but the normal hard currency needs of the economy are \$5 billion "merely to cover basic requirements," according to Drag.

The country, he said, is finding it extremely difficult to buy the semi-finished goods from Comecon, which it previously purchased in the West.

Even the most optimistic statistics, however, are greeted with scepticism by Poles. One economist writer said the statistical reports were addressed to "those who believe in the printed word."

He counted himself among the "majority who judge economic performance by shop supplies. We know without government statistics that the situation is very bad."

For the Polish consumer the situation is indeed bleak. Farmers' sales of meat to the government fell by 2 per cent between January and August 1983, so that meat supplies will barely cover rations in coming months. Meat consumption has plummeted from 82 kilograms per capita annually in 1979 to 65

kilograms at present.

Worse, there are few palatable substitutes for meat in the shops. A meat dish in an ordinary Warsaw restaurant consists of breaded and ground fatty pork at several times the price a few years ago.

Wages soared by 20.3 per cent from January to July while the cost of living rose 14 per cent. Spending, however, which was 24 per cent higher, continued to outstrip income growth which the government hopes will result in reduced spending power among consumers next year.

A price freeze has been imposed for the rest of the year but will have little effect on the black market price which many Poles are prepared to pay for desirable foods and consumer goods.

New investment has been designated as the key to the economic reform launched by the government in 1981 but Polish economists note that two-thirds of current investment projects were begun in the mid-1970s. These commitments are blocking the crucial restructuring of the economy.

The aim, economists say, should be to encourage smaller, more competitive industrial units at the cost of the monopolistic industrial giants which effectively lobby for their interests at the Warsaw ministries.

One result of all the pressure from the big industrial groups is that the planning commission, whose role is now a guiding one, sets many conflicting goals.

In the overburdened construction industry, state contractors are

demanding advance payments from companies ordering new buildings, although, because of lack of machinery and other equipment, the investment projects will not be started for several years.

The 1985 draft plan stipulates that lower wage increases next year are to be linked for the first time to increased productivity.

This is because greater employment next year in the over-productive health care and social welfare sectors will use up the alloted wage fund.

Simultaneously, though, a new reform-oriented wage law allows incentive payments, in order to motivate the Polish worker.

This contradiction is further complicated by the fact that most Polish workers and even the new government-sanctioned, trade unions are against the incentive wage system. They look for higher pay simply as compensation for inflation.

The government newspaper, Rzeczpospolita, in a fit of frustration recently referred to wages being paid to workers in order that they could turn out "pseudo goods which consumers do not want."

Professor Zdzislaw Sadowski, deputy chairman of the economic reform commission, blamed the "public" for offering the main resistance to the reforms.

He claimed Poles were "happy with the social welfare state."

Engineers and research personnel are scarcely encouraged to innovate by salaries which are often lower than wages for unskilled labour. Financial Times

World airlines results improve, IATA says

GENEVA (R) — The world airline industry's international services are expected to make a profit this year for the first time in six years and higher returns to 1985 and 1986, the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said Monday.

Its annual report added that while member airlines' international scheduled services were in deficit in 1983 by \$300 million, this year's financial and traffic results had improved more than expected.

Thus, IATA continued, the outlook for 1984 was an overall profit, after interest payments, of about \$1.2 billion on revenue of some \$41.5 billion.

Due to the improved 1984 position and planned capacity increases to match expected traffic growth, IATA forecast that total revenues on international scheduled services were likely to rise to about \$45.4 billion in 1985 and \$49.5 billion in 1986.

This would yield after-interest profits of around \$1.5 billion and \$1.7 billion, respectively, the 134-member airline trade body said.

Some are in difficulty

The report warned of a patchy picture, with some airlines doing well and others, particularly in Africa and Latin America, still in difficulties.

Profit margins were expected to stay very thin and be ultra-sensitive to even slight changes in capacity, yield or unit cost trends, IATA forecast.

It added, "the airline industry as a whole is still not earning nearly enough fully to cover all costs, including fleet and other equipment replacement. This applies even to individual airlines showing a good upturn in profits."

IATA urged determination to cut costs and improve yields.

It pictured the industry as seriously concerned about steeply rising insurance rates during the past 18 months.

Mentioning a "renewed and disturbing spate of international hijackings" in recent months, IATA said governments must realise it was in their own interests to end all "safe harbours" for air pirates.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A particularly good time for you to go directly to the most influential persons you know and obtain the support you desire. Get involved in any community ventures available.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can advance commensurate with the efforts you put out. Be alert; to whatever arises in terms of opportunities.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have fine ideas now that should be put to operation quickly so that you can become more successful in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Find the best way to deal with business allies. Buy a nice gift for your loved one to show you are thoughtful and kind.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you abate more interest in what an associate is doing, you can improve the relationship and gain cooperation.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Handle work so that a bigwig will approve and you are in line for a raise or promotion. Listen to different points of view.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day to take immediate family out of town and show them a good time. Use hidden talents, but drive carefully.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look to a relative to help you solve some problem at home. Stop driving yourself so hard while others do nothing.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Show your partners that you will help them more in your relationships since their needs are greater than yours.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are inspired as to how best to add to property and other assets you may have, so get busy on such.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good day to relegate other persons and their problems to the background and concentrate on yourself.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make that plan that will gain you what you desire after consulting with a good adviser, one who understands you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be with others who are cheerful and can lighten your mood. Be sure to use care in all travel today.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be a born politician, so give the right kind of academic training in school for just such a position in life. A fine head for business here also. One who likes everything to be neat and orderly at home.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

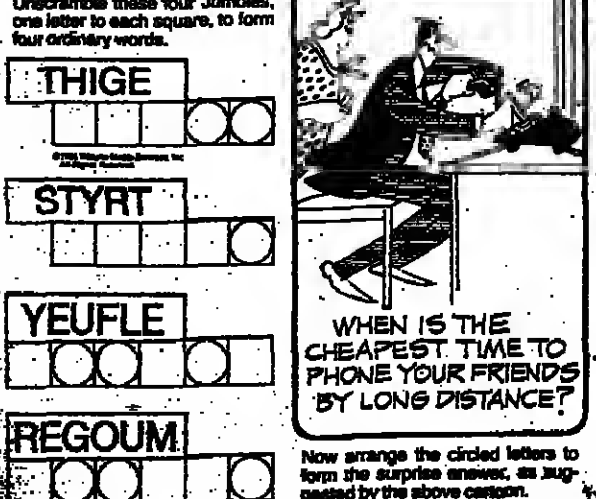
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"My invention will make kissing more fun than ever! It's Krazy Glue Lipstick!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer: WHEN

Yesterday's Jumble: HUMAN POWER DOUBLE WEASEL
Answer: What Eve said when Adam asked whether she still loved him — WHO ELSE?

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

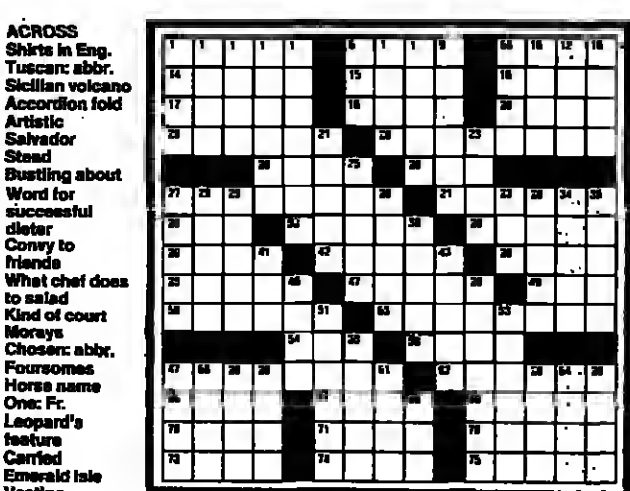


Andy Capp



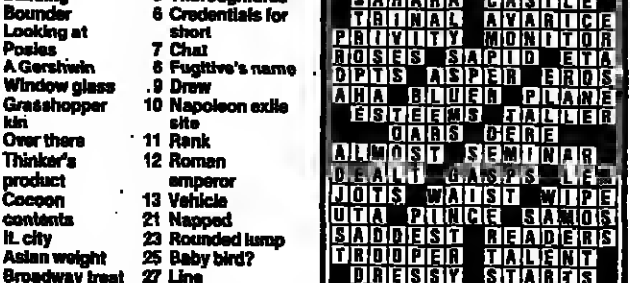
THE Daily Crossword By T. Richard Mora

ACROSS



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



5 Thoroughfare
6 Credentials for short
7 Chat
8 Fugitive's name
9 Draw
10 Napoleon exile
11 Rank
12 Roman emperor
13 Vehicle
14 Napped
15 Rounded lump
16 Baby bird?
17 Line
18 Oneness
19 Nature's reach
20 penthouse
21 Discolor
22 Arrow launcher
23 —dare
24 Tooth filling
25 Requirements
26 Journalistic person
27 "Go fly a —!"
28 Heb. month
29 Adolescent ending
30 Eastern school
31 Box
32 Mar.
33 Friendly
34 Informal comb. form
35 Sunbeams
36 Voice/vote

Mondale takes battle to Reagan's home ground

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Democrat Walter Mondale, fighting long odds, opened the last full week of the U.S. presidential campaign by taking his battle to Ronald Reagan's home ground.

Mr. Mondale jumped into a controversy over U.S. policy on terrorism and hit President Reagan on other issues at campaign stops in California, Mr. Reagan's home state, Saturday.

The Democratic challenger, who insists opinion polls showing him far behind will be proved wrong in the voting on Nov. 6, is stumping west coast areas Sunday while the president visits Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

In San Francisco Saturday, Mr. Mondale scoffed at confusion in the administration over Secretary of State George Shultz's statement on Thursday that America should hit back at terrorists even if innocent lives were lost.

Vice-President George Bush rejected Mr. Shultz's view while conflicting remarks have come from the White House.

"All that theoretical talk and the inconsistencies only encourage terrorists to think we don't know what we're doing," Mr. Mondale told reporters.

He renewed his charge that Mr. Reagan had showed weakness by talking tough but doing nothing about attacks on U.S. facilities in Lebanon, although he refused to say how he would act in similar situations.

Mr. Mondale also termed "des-

picable" the president's charge made at a campaign stop in New York that he lacked the courage to speak out against anti-semitic remarks by black extremists.

Mr. Mondale said he had spent his lifetime opposing racism and bigotry.

He enters the home stretch of the campaign even farther behind in some polls that he was a week ago.

A new CBS-New York Times poll gave Mr. Reagan 56 per cent and Mr. Mondale 37 per cent compared with 54-41 last week.

During a cross-country campaign swing Mr. Mondale said all such polls were wrong, as he has said repeatedly over the past week.

"Nobody who has been with me the last few days and seen these crowds, seen their response ... could help but believe there's something going on in this country," he said.

"And the pollsters aren't getting it."

The apparent misunderstanding between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Bush occurred after Secretary of State Shultz urged pre-emptive U.S. military action against terrorists.

Mr. Shultz said in a speech in New York Friday that the United

States should use force to stop terrorists even if this led to the deaths of U.S. servicemen and innocent civilians.

Mr. Reagan, asked about the speech by reporters during a campaign trip Saturday, said it contained nothing "that is not already policy."

But Mr. Bush, campaigning in Ohio, said in a television interview that he did not agree with Mr. Shultz.

The New York Times Sunday endorsed Walter Mondale for president but conceded that the Democratic candidate had "flaws" and had lacked a theme in his campaign for the Nov. 6 election.

It said in an editorial that with Mr. Mondale the nation would get fairer decisions "on the hard economic choices" facing America.

Most of all, Mr. Mondale would bring to the White House the "will" to control nuclear weapons, it said.

However, the editorial appeared lukewarm in its recommendation, saying that until recently Mr. Mondale lacked fire as a campaigner.

The Times said Mr. Mondale's running mate, Geraldine Ferraro, was not as ready to take over the presidency — in the event of the president's death or disability — as Vice-President George Bush.

It also praised Mr. Reagan for some of his achievements, saying that "the country feels so much better than it did four years ago."



Philippines Armed Forces Chief of Staff, Gen. Fabian Ver (left), hands his request to go on indefinite leave to President Ferdinand Marcos (AP wirephoto).

Filipino military pledges loyalty to Ver

MANILA (R) — Leading military commanders have rallied behind the Philippine Armed Forces Chief, Gen. Fabian Ver, who has been linked to a plot to murder opposition leader Benigno Aquino 14 months ago.

About 60 senior officers, including the heads of army, navy and air force, declared their "unwavering loyalty and support" to Gen. Ver in a newspaper advertisement Sunday.

"We are deeply saddened to learn that Gen. Ver who is unquestionably an advocate of the rule of law is implicated ...," they said.

Diplomatic sources said the officers were loyal to Gen. Ver and President Ferdinand Marcos and their declaration was aimed at dispelling notions that the military

was disunited. But they noted that Acting Armed Forces Chief of Staff, Gen. Fidel Ramos, was not among the signatories, reflecting a division of opinion within the military.

Gen. Ver, 64, kinsman and close confidant of Mr. Marcos, took temporary leave of absence last week after the majority report of an official investigation implicated him and 25 others in Sen. Aquino's murder and a subsequent cover-up.

Diplomatic sources noted that most of the top officers who signed the declaration were either due for retirement or were on extension.

Their pledge of loyalty followed remarks by Mr. Marcos Saturday praising Gen. Ver's "admirable conduct" in taking leave of absence to defend himself.

Mr. Marcos also hit out at the United States for putting pressure on him to take swift action on the report and declared confidence in the inviolability of his administration.

"There is no indication that (the) administration can be overthrown by either the bullet or the ballot," he told officers of the Army Reserve Command.

Military morale suffered a setback after Sen. Aquino, longtime political rival of Mr. Marcos, was killed despite a heavy security mounted at Manila Airport in August last year.

The opposition has demanded a swift trial in a "people's court" rather than the special court which normally tries officials involved in corruption cases.

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Ethiopia accepts British aid airlift offer

LONDON (Agencies) — Ethiopia has accepted in principle a British offer of an emergency famine airlift involving Royal Air Force planes, Britain's overseas aid minister said.

Timothy Raison said Dawit Woldie Giorgis, chairman of the Ethiopian Commission for Relief and Rehabilitation, had accepted in principle Britain's offer when he flew in for brief talks with British officials Saturday night.

An estimated six million people are starving in Ethiopia following devastating drought and crop failures.

Mr. Giorgis told reporters at London's Heathrow Airport that Britain's response to his country's need for emergency supplies had been remarkable. "We are deeply indebted ... and we are optimistic we will be able to overcome our problems," he said.

He said civil and military aircraft would be allowed to fly in relief aid "subject to the regulations within Ethiopia".

On Saturday the British Defence Ministry said it was offering two Hercules transport planes for use within Ethiopia.

The United States has been spending an average of more than \$3 million a day over the past few weeks on emergency food aid to Africa in what appears to be a mostly losing battle to help more than 100 million people suffering from a severe famine.

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Sharjah levies fines for stray animals

BAHRAIN (R) — Owners of animals straying on public roads in the United Arab Emirate of Sharjah will face fines under new rules announced there. The fine for a stray camel will be 500 dirhams (\$140), a cow 300 dirhams (\$80) and a goat 200 dirhams (\$55).

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U.K. miners ask Libyans for help

LONDON (R) — British miners' leader Arthur Scargill provoked a storm Sunday when he confirmed that he had met Libyan representatives to seek hardship funds for his striking men and their families.

His National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) also confirmed a press report that the union's chief executive, Roger Windsor, had flown to Tripoli for the same purpose.

While there Mr. Windsor had talks with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, according to a report by the Libyan News Agency JANA quoted by the London Sunday Times newspaper.

The news caused an outcry in the ruling Conservative Party because Britain severed diplomatic relations with Libya last April after shots fired from the Libyan embassy in London killed a British policeman and wounded 10 anti-Qadhafi demonstrators.

The Sunday Times, in a front-page report headlined "Scargill: The Libyan connection", spoke of clandestine meetings in Paris, plane-switching trips to Tripoli and a rendezvous with a man known as "Colonel Qadhafi's paymaster".

Mr. Scargill said in a statement that Libya was just one of 50 countries canvassed by his union for food aid for the miners, still on strike after eight months over plans to close uneconomic pits.

Mr. Scargill said he flew to Paris on Oct. 8 to finalise arrangements for a food convoy from France for the miners and while there met Libyan, Hungarian, Soviet and other delegations. The Libyans invited Mr. Windsor to Tripoli, he said.

A union spokeswoman said Mr. Windsor spent a couple of days in Tripoli at the invitation of Libyan trade unionists but she did not know what hardship relief the

Libyans offered.

Mr. Scargill said: "Our union welcomes any financial contributions from trade unionists anywhere who support our campaign and wish to alleviate the severe hardship in British mining communities."

The government's Energy Secretary, Peter Walker, commented: "If it is true, it would be a matter of the deepest concern."

One Conservative MP, Teddy Taylor, said he would raise the matter in parliament and added: "This information of contacts with Libya will help to strengthen the belief that some members of the NUM executive are more interested in revolution than fighting for their members."

The contacts with Soviet Bloc groups were already known. A party of striking miners' families was given a much-publicised free holiday at a Soviet resort this summer.

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The anti-Nakasone plot was revealed in a party speech Saturday by LDP Vice-President Susumu Nakai, a protégé of disgraced former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, the sources said.

Nakasone's rivals drop out of contest

TOKYO (R) — Rivals of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone dropped out of a leadership struggle Sunday night, leaving the way clear for him to serve a second two-year term, political sources reported.

The three bowed out after an unexpectedly fierce weekend struggle within the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) which revealed a hitherto secret plot to unseat Mr. Nakasone, they said.

The LDP hierarchy met Sunday for six hours during which Mr. Nakasone's rivals, Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, former Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and Toshio Komoto, director general of the Economic Planning Agency, were called in.

The sources said much of the weekend hargaining revolved around future distribution of key party posts among rival factions.

They said the three made clear

after Sundays session they would not oppose Mr. Nakasone for reelection next month as leader of the LDP, the post which in the present state of Japanese politics automatically carries with it the premiership.

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